



THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 4, 1902

BY THIS time most people in this country are aware of the fact that ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed is an ill man in Washington. Some think he is in a precarious condition, but all hope for his recovery. Mr. Reed virtually retired from public life several years ago after the Spanish war craze had reached an acute stage. As Speaker of the House of Representatives he kept back the rising tide as long as possible and only when the river had overflowed its banks and he realized the impossibility of averting the overt act of declaring war did he relinquish the helm. The ship of state, it is true, rode out the storm which followed and the atmosphere is again serene, while the bubble reputation of having conquered an old and feeble nation is glistening in the sun of a transient prosperity and intoxicating many. Speaker Reed, like all able statesmen, saw the unprofitableness of paying two dollars a head for the inhabitants of the Philippine archipelago, one of the conditions imposed upon the United States by the treaty of Paris. He was also far-sighted enough to see that this country was taking a hornet's nest under its protection when it assumed a suzerainty over Cuba. Time will yet show the wisdom of the conclusions he arrived at over four years ago.

IN THE House yesterday Mr. Benton in opposing on constitutional grounds a bill appropriating \$50,000 to defray the expenses of the coal strike commission, appointed by the President without authority of law, said:

"If the President could appoint a commission to settle the coal strike without law, he could appoint a commission to settle our commercial or trade relations with Germany or any other sort of commission that seemed good to him. I know, that to refer to the constitution is to place myself in the role of a back number. Nevertheless, I do have respect for the constitution and the laws, and I do not approve of this sort of proceeding."

And the distressing truth is that a majority of the dominant party now regards the constitution as a "back number" and look to a "higher law" when they want an excuse for adopting unconstitutional measures—and sometimes they find some democrats who will follow them.

TRUTH is often as strange as fiction, and this has been made apparent ever since man was placed on the earth. One of the stories in the Arabian Nights' Entertainment tells the part a parrot played on a certain occasion, the substance of which is that the husband of a very pretty woman was apprised by the parrot of what had occurred in the house during his absence. The bird incurred the enmity of the wife and eventually paid dearly for its vigilance. It now seems that Mrs. E. C. Pratt, living in Syracuse, N. Y., has a parrot equally as useful. A night or two ago the bird awoke its mistress by declaring that burglars were in the house, which proved to be correct. Mrs. Pratt, whose husband is in South America, secured a pistol and fired at the burglars, the parrot in the meantime crying "shoot them" as they beat a hasty retreat.

AT THE annual meeting of the New England Anti-Imperialist League held in Boston on Monday night, Mr. Edward B. Smith, of Chicago, arraigned the administration's policy in the Philippines, which he characterized as "the grossest betrayal of principles of representative government." It is meeting had been held in the South and the speech referred to had been made by a southern man the people of the North would have denounced the meeting as traitorous and those in attendance as traitors.

A. D. WIMBES, colored, of Greensboro, Ala., has refused the position of deputy internal revenue collector tendered him by J. O. Thompson, the new collector, which shows him to be an exceptional member of the colored race. He had joined in a protest against the lily-white republican movement in his State and Colonel Bingham, a champion of that class, had been removed as collector and Thompson appointed in his stead. Wimbis has shown that his protest was not actuated by a thirst for office.

IN THE House yesterday during the discussion of a bill making an appropriation, an amendment was offered placing anthracite coal on the free list, but the proposition was knocked out as quick as lightning. And so will be any other measure looking to the relief of the masses if thereby the profits of the trusts are in the slightest way affected. Before the election free coal and free meats were promised—but that was last month and those promises are now out of date.

SENATOR DUBOIS, of Idaho, it is said, will present an anti-trust measure from the democratic side of the Senate, which is likely to cause republicans some em-

barassment. Mr. Dubois offered his proposition as an amendment to the permanent census bill at the last session and, therefore, declares he cannot be accused of trying to steal republican thunder. It provides for an investigation of all corporations by census officers and the publication of the information obtained.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., December 4. The condition of ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, who was taken ill Tuesday, is regarded by his physicians as most critical, owing to the complication of ailments from which he is suffering. It is understood that for some time Mr. Reed has been afflicted with Bright's disease. His doctors admit that a complaint has manifested itself in his kidneys that threatens to be more troublesome than the appendicitis. Mrs. Reed and her daughter are now at the Arlington where Mr. Reed has taken apartments. The possibility of an operation has not been broached to the patient in the hope that it may not be necessary. Dr. MacDonald, consulting surgeon in the case, said this morning that a change for the better or for the worse may occur at any time now. The appendicitis is abating, but a kidney complaint has manifested itself. This is, he said, probably more dangerous than the appendicitis. He passed a fairly comfortable night and is resting easy this morning. Mr. Reed does not realize the seriousness of his condition and is much opposed to remaining in bed, believing that he is well able to be up and about. The condition of ex-Speaker Reed is reported to be more serious this afternoon.

The House committee on appropriations today finished work on the bill making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions for the fiscal year 1904, which will carry a total of \$139,847,600. The appropriation for 1903 was \$139,842,230.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate today was one by Mr. Platt (N. Y.) appropriating \$20,000 for the purchase of a painting of the late President McKinley from the artist, Charles A. Whipple, of New York.

In executive session of the Senate today, the nomination of Oliver Wendell Holmes to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court, was unanimously confirmed. Favorable action was also taken in the case of H. L. West, to be Commissioner of the District of Columbia. Favorable reports were made by the Senate Committee on foreign relations on all the recess diplomatic and consular nominations sent in by the President.

A determined effort will be made at this session of Congress to provide a gold standard for the Philippine Islands, substantially along the lines provided by the Philippine bill, as it passed the House at the last session. On account of the fall in the price of silver, which has brought serious loss to the Philippine government, as well as to American contractors doing business with the islands, the determined opposition in the Senate to the establishment of the gold standard seems to have weakened and the success of the measure pending is predicted. The bill makes the United States gold dollar the standard of value and provides for the coinage of the silver peso of 416 grains to be received for all dues, at the rate of two pesos for one dollar. It makes the Mexican peso and the Spanish coins now circulating in the islands, receivable for public dues at a ratio to be later determined.

Secretary Root has rendered a decision which will put an end to the practice of cadets dropped from West Point because of deficiency enlisting and in a few months getting commissions and ranking with those men formerly their classmates at the Military Academy. In his decision the Secretary says that it was not the intent of Congress to include the attendance of the cadet at the Military Academy as any part of the two years' service which is necessary to an enlisted man to compete for promotion. He is of the opinion and so decides that the act of July 30, 1892, in providing that soldiers who have served honorably not less than two years in the army may compete for promotion refers to enlisted service only. It was designed to benefit the rank and file of the army and not the young men who for any cause have been dropped from West Point classes before the end of the course.

The War Department makes public the text of the bill enacted by the Philippine commission recently to regulate cock-fighting. This bill meets with qualified approval of the authorities at the War Department and by direction of the President will be strictly enforced. Heavy penalties are provided in cases of infractions of the laws.

Japanese Minister Takahira called at the State Department today and informed Secretary Hay of the receipt of a dispatch announcing the sudden death of Alfred E. Buck, United States Minister at Tokyo. The dispatch said that Minister Buck fell dead while out shooting ducks from a boat. Mr. Buck was appointed to the diplomatic post at Tokyo, April 13, 1897. He was a native of Maine, but resided in Georgia at the time of his appointment. Mr. Buck served through the civil war in the Union army and at its close settled in Mobile county, Ala. He took an active part in the reconstruction of that State and was there elected clerk of the Circuit Court. In 1868 he was elected to Congress from the first district of Alabama. At the close of his term, in 1870, he moved to Atlanta, Georgia, where he resided until his appointment as Minister.

The Spanish American Nurses' Association has declared against the re-establishment of the army canteen. A resolution favoring the restoration of the canteen, presented by Miss Jackson who for the last few years has been stationed at Fort Myer, Virginia, was overwhelmingly voted down when it came before the convention now meeting here.

Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee was unanimously re-elected President of the Association at last night's session. Tomorrow the delegates will visit Mount Vernon.

Mr. Hoar offered in the Senate this morning an amendment which he will offer to the immigration bill now under consideration. It provides that the wife and children of an alien who has taken up his permanent residence in this country, shall be admitted without payment of any tax or fee. If the wife or child shall be found to be afflicted with any contagious disorder, and it appears that the same was contracted abroad the ship on which they came, their detention for a reasonable time until the curability or incurability of the disease is ascertained, is provided for.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: To be

consul general of the United States at Canton, China, Robert M. McWade, of Pennsylvania (now consul). To be interstate commerce commissioner, Martin A. Knapp, of New York (reappointed). To be secretary of the legation of the United States at Monrovia, Liberia, George W. Ellis, of Kansas. To be consul of the United States at Bamberg, Bavaria, William Bardell, of New York. Also a large number of army promotions and appointments.

Major Estes G. Rathbone, formerly Director of Posts, in Cuba, under the American occupation, has arrived in the city to push his claims for vindication. He was tried by a Cuban court, convicted, and sentenced to pay a fine and to serve time in prison. Under President Palma's amnesty proclamation he was released. Now Rathbone wants to be more formally "vindicated." In a petition to the United States Senate last year, he asked an investigation of the means by which he was convicted. He has come here now to renew the agitation. He will ask a congressional investigation and will ask Senator Hanna to help him in the matter. Senator Hanna has been his friend throughout. In the House Major Rathbone will look to Congressman Nevin, of Ohio, from whose district he hails, to support him in his demands.

Prof. F. J. Newell, of the United States Geological Survey, today made a statement to the Senate committee on territories as to the quantity of arid lands in New Mexico susceptible to improvement by irrigation. They cover about one-third of the whole territory.

Secretary of War Root and General Carter, of the adjutant general's office, appeared before the Senate committee on military affairs and made a long explanation of the provisions of the militia bill which was passed by the House last session. At the conclusion of their testimony, the committee decided to make a favorable report on the measure.

At the meeting of the sanitary convention of the American Republics this morning, a resolution was offered that the convention endorse the proposition that yellow fever is carried by mosquitoes only and in no other way. This was opposed with an argument by Dr. Souchon, of New Orleans, who cited several contrary cases which had come under his observation. The resolution was temporarily tabled. The delegates called in a body on the President of the United States at 11:30 o'clock.

Lieutenant d'Esparbion, naval attaché of the French embassy, called at the White House this morning to hand President Roosevelt a copy of the latest "Annual" or register of the French navy. The volume is printed upon pages of silk and is bound in kid handsomely embellished with letters of gold. President Loubet of France had the book made especially for presentation to the President of the United States.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in his annual report, says that the farms in the United States are worth \$29,000,000,000, that they cover 841,000,000 acres, and employ 40,000,000 people.

The Venezuelan question is said to be causing great uneasiness in official circles, notwithstanding the statements that an understanding exists between Germany, Great Britain and the United States in connection with the collection of English and German claims from Venezuela. This country has sent a large and powerful fleet, commanded by Admiral Dewey, to the Caribbean Sea.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Kid Carter knocked out Peter Maher in two rounds at the Penn. Art Club in Philadelphia last night.

A bill has been introduced in the French Chamber of Deputies providing for the abolition of titles of nobility.

By the explosion of an oil tank on the steamer Progresso at San Francisco yesterday 12 men are missing and 9 were badly hurt.

A majority of the Board of Aldermen of New York, is reported to be opposed to granting the tunnel franchise to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

At Union City, Tenn., yesterday, Elmore Cunningham killed his brother, T. N. Cunningham, who had made an ugly remark about Elmore's wife.

Great Britain and Germany have begun the naval movement looking to the enforcement of their claims against Venezuela by seizing the customs.

Capt. Evan P. Howell was yesterday elected mayor of Atlanta, Ga., without opposition, having been nominated some time ago in the democratic primary.

Dr. Adolph Lorenz, of Vienna, Austria, the most eminent surgeon of the world today, is in Washington to be there until Saturday. He will give a clinic if a patient can be found.

Molten steel was accidentally spilled over some workmen at the Sharon Steel Works yesterday. Two are dead and two will die. Superintendent Lloyd, of the open-hearth department, was badly burned.

On account of the unseating of Count Boni de Castellane, Anna Girard's husband, from the Chamber of Deputies, a bill will be introduced to do away with the titles of France. Should this bill become a law it will affect many American women who invested in titles.

On account of the illness of Mr. Carnegie the dedication of the Washington Public Library building, which he presented to the national capital, has been postponed from December 16 to January 7. Mr. Carnegie will deliver the principal address at the dedication ceremony.

Mrs. Hetty Green has added to her already large fortune the trifling amount of \$1,500,000 by selling her large holdings of Louisville and Nashville at a figure between 140 and 150. She is credited with having bought it at 70. J. P. Morgan is said to have bought it practically at her own figures and at her request to avoid any possible trouble.

The North German Lloyd steamer Main, which arrived yesterday from Bremen for New York and Baltimore, sailed out of Bremen with 2,553 passengers, the largest number that ever left Bremen in a ship. Of this number 1,444 were landed at New York and 1,108 were landed at Baltimore. Of the 2,553 passengers all were in the steerage except 104, who were in the cabin.

At Scranton, Pa., the anthracite coal companies and their employees having failed to come to an agreement during the Thanksgiving recess of the strike commission, the commission resumed the hearing yesterday of the miners' side of the case. There is renewed talk of settlement "out of court." A declaration that it is not the intention of the anthracite strike commission to recognize the union and the introduction of the testimony of the first woman to be called in the inquiry were the features of yesterday's session.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Passenger and Power Company of Richmond will employ bloodhounds to trace thieves who have been stealing copper wire belonging to the company.

On Tuesday night Capt. Noble H. Timbs, a prominent Mason and ex-Confederate soldier, was found dead in his dining-room at Fairport, Northumberland county.

At the Second Presbyterian Church in Richmond at 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening, Miss Mary Blair Binford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Binford, was married to Mr. Frank Archer Hobson.

Mr. Maynard has introduced a bill in the House appropriating \$500,000 for the acquisition of lands at Cape Henry, for fortification purposes, and Mr. Hay has introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Winchester.

The action of the Jamestown Exposition Company in officially selecting Sewells Point as the site for the ten-centennial in 1907 has caused a genuine Oklahoma rush for property on the narrow tract remaining in possession of the owners between the exposition grounds and Hampton Roads, the site of the new ship yard, and Willoughby Bay.

A COLORED DELEGATION.

A big delegation of Virginia colored men called on the President yesterday and urged him to appoint James Hays, a colored lawyer of Richmond, as assistant attorney of the eastern district of Virginia, to succeed Hugh Gordon Miller, who is the present assistant to Edgar Allan. The delegation later called on Attorney-General Knox. The President explained to the delegation that the selection of assistant attorneys to United States attorneys throughout the country was usually left to the attorneys themselves and confirmed by the Department of Justice. He suggested that they lay the matter before Judge L. L. Lewis, who had been nominated as attorney of the eastern district to succeed Mr. Allan. The President said, however, that he understood that Judge Lewis had offered the position of assistant attorney to Malcolm A. Coles, who was the republican candidate for Congress in one of the Virginia districts in November, and that Mr. Coles had probably accepted the offer.

Hays is the colored lawyer who is one of the counsel engaged in the efforts to overthrow the new constitution of Virginia, and the delegation calling on the President took the position that his appointment would indicate the disfranchisement of colored voters in Virginia.

Malcolm A. Coles was yesterday selected by Judge Lewis, the United States district attorney, to be assistant. Mr. Coles is at present chief deputy to United States Marshal Morgan Treat. He represented Northumberland county in the House some years ago.

VIRGINIA ESTIMATES.—The estimates of appropriations for the next fiscal year, submitted to Congress on Tuesday, include the following for public buildings in Virginia: Alexandria, \$40,000, for completion of building under the present limit; Charlottesville, \$25,000, for continuation of building under the present limit; Lynchburg, \$7,500, for installation of an elevator and incidental changes; Martinsville, \$8,750, for continuation of building; Newport News, \$100,000, for completion of building under present limit. Other appropriations recommended are as follows: For constructing a light and fog signal station near Ragged Point, Potomac river, Va., \$30,000; for a light station at Cherry Point, entrance to the Potomac river, Chesapeake bay, Va., \$5,000; for the navy yard at Norfolk for various improvements, \$528,000.

FREE MR. WISE GETS.—As an aftermath of the recent suit brought against the State Board of Canvassers by Capt. John S. Wise, of New York, it was learned yesterday from authority that the sum of \$10,000 was guaranteed to Mr. Wise as a fee for his services. Of this amount it is stated that \$2,500 had already been paid to Capt. Wise for his services up to this time.

None of the members of the constitutional convention have yet been served with notice of any damage suit against them. Attorney General Anderson calculated yesterday that if judgments were secured against him in behalf of disfranchised negroes, they would amount to \$50,000,000 and they would have to be settled by a "Virginia convention spoliation claims committee."—[Richmond Dispatch.]

THEATRE IN A CHURCH.—In the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Protestant Episcopal, in New York, workmen have begun the construction of a theatre which, when it is completed, will be a fully equipped playhouse. This church theatre is being built in the basement of the church under the personal supervision of the Rev. Walter E. Bentley, the rector, who twelve years ago left the stage to become a preacher. It is designed to produce plays of a religious and moral nature.

WANTED.

We would like to ask, through the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Liver Troubles that has not been cured—and we also mean their results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual constiveness, nervous dyspepsia, headaches, despondent feelings, sleeplessness—in fact, any trouble connected with the stomach or liver. This medicine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries, and we wish to correspond with you and send you one of our books free of cost. If you never tried August Flower, try a 25 cent bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. The 25 cent size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

G. G. Green, Woodbury, N. J.

If you feel ill and need a pill
Do not purchase the best?
Do not purchase the best?
Are little surprises.

Take one—they do the rest.
W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., writes—I have used Little Early Riser Pills in my family for constipation, sick headache, etc. To their use I am indebted for the health of my family. E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh of the Urinary Organs. Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and it is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The following bills were presented and referred:

To amend the act providing for the payment of pensioners under the pension act of April, 1902, whose claims were not approved and filed in the office of auditor of public accounts, prior to September 1, 1902. The bill empowers the judges of circuit courts to re-examine and, if satisfied that applicants are entitled to relief, to certify said claims.

To amend the code so as to require magistrates to file within thirty days after each trial a report of all fines imposed and of the fines and costs collected.

To amend the code so as to require that a list of all charges shall be written and submitted to each grand jury when such body is sworn, and the grand jury shall have power to amend such list, and shall, upon the conclusion of its labors, certify to the court that it has investigated each matter contained in the list to the best of its ability.

The Senate yesterday wrestled with the first proposition that has come up involving the interpretation of the new constitution. The matter was one affecting the new standing committees on special, private, and local legislation, being the first report made by that committee to the General Assembly. The question came up on a motion to reconsider a vote referring back a bill which had been reported from the committee on special, private, and local legislation. The committee on Tuesday reported the bill to charter the Chase City and Blackstone Railroad with the endorsement that the objects of the bill could be attained by a general law. The President decided that when the bill came from special committee it was a new bill, and went to its proper committee, but if a member wished to have the bill reconsidered he could do so under the suspension of the rules of the Senate by consent of twenty-seven Senators. The bill was then referred to the committee on roads and internal navigation.

Mr. Sale, of Norfolk, introduced a bill prohibiting insurance companies doing business in this State from combining to make rates. The bill requires that every company shall, through some of its officers, make affidavit in March of each year that such corporation has not, during the preceding year, entered into any such combination. The false swearing in such cases is made a felony, punishable by confinement in the State prison. This measure will meet with bitter opposition.

HOUSE.

Bills introduced and referred were:

To protect persons when insured in event of loss by fire or other casualties.

By Mr. Catton: To amend section 3120 of the Code so as to prevent judges of courts from practicing law.

To amend section 3214 of the Code in relation to actions at law and suits in equity.

Mr. Catton introduced a joint resolution authorizing the joint committee, composed of members of the House and Senate, to employ four stenographers and typewriters, two for the committee of each house, at a salary of \$150 per month each, the period of employment to be limited to two months.

James T. Machen, of Fairfax, has been appointed a Senate committee clerk by Clerk Burton, of that body.

The House yesterday on agriculture last night, after a long hearing, reported adversely the bill of Mr. Folkes, requiring semi-monthly settlements with laborers at mines and factories. Many lawyers especially from southwest Virginia, appeared in opposition to the bill.

A bill will soon be introduced in the House providing for separate seats for whites and negroes on street cars. Mr. Catton, of Alexandria, introduced a similar measure at the last regular session and it met with the great opposition of the car companies of the State.

It is the general opinion that comparatively little real work will be done by the Legislature before the holidays.

THE GLASS CASE.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch says: "The case of Congressman Carter Glass is ended, except the formal adverse report on the resolution, which has not yet been given to the House by Mr. Taylor. That will, however, be done in a few days. The House will hear it, and it is safe to say that no democrat will oppose the report of the committee, and it is improbable that any republican will do so. With the reading of the report, therefore, will end what gave promise of being a lively fight against the constitution of Virginia on the floor of the federal House of Representatives. The Taylor resolution was a proposition which not a great many republicans cared to handle now. They quickly comprehended that a precedent would have been established if they had taken favorable action on the resolution, that would have been dangerous to set. The matter will probably be taken up in earnest by influential republicans in the Fifty-eighth Congress. So far as the negro is directly affected by these southern constitutions is concerned, it is not believed that the republican party has much interest in him. His vote in the South has never represented more than a negative quantity to the republican party. But it is different with the negro of some of the western States—in Indiana, for instance. His vote is all important to the republican party and essential to republican success in those States. It is to hold these votes solid that the administration is apparently taking interest in the negro of the South. The truth of the matter is that a great many republicans are glad to see the negroes left clear out, and some of them here do not hesitate to say as much."

James Rochelle Tyler, a grandson of President Tyler, died yesterday in Richmond at the Confederate Soldiers' Home, aged sixty-four years. He went to the home from Southampton county in 1895. He was a lieutenant in the First Battalion of Virginia Infantry.

The Christmas number of McClure's Magazine has been received from its publishers in New York city, and is a typical holiday edition with its interesting articles and fine illustrations. "The Rise of the Standard Oil Company" is continued; La Farge's article on Durer, with good copies of the artist's best works, is of more than ordinary interest; new clever stories by good writers constitute this month's fiction.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Dec. 4.—Important bills by Mr. Cumming were introduced in the House today putting the Corporations Commission into operation and providing a general stock corporation law.

Mr. Powers offered a bill to prevent the sale of pistol cartridges to boys under 18 years old.

A big insurance fight is on and new bills are offered each day reaching every phase of the situation.

Suffocated in a Burning Hotel.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Fourteen bodies of persons who were suffocated in a fire at 5:55 this morning at the Lincoln Hotel in Madison street, awaiting identification at the morgue and undertaking establishments. Nearly all of them are believed to be persons that were here to attend the live stock show. Ten injured guests of the hotel are at the hospitals suffering from hurts received by jumping from windows of the burning building to the roofs of adjoining structures. Edward Weber, clerk of the hotel, who was on duty at the time the fire started, is being detained by the police pending an investigation. All those who met death were suffocated. The flames did not extend to their rooms but clouds of smoke poured into the sleeping apartments and those within either died before consciousness or were afterwards suffocated before they could escape. Most of the bodies were found in bed, indicating that consciousness of the appalling situation never reached them.

When the bodies were removed to the sidewalk, they were examined for purposes of identification but the victims were strangers and could not be recognized. It is supposed a guest left a gas jet open and the escaping gas ignited. The flames were confined to the second and third floors and the loss did not exceed \$4,000. A man known to the hotel manager as "Mack," was sent to the third floor where the fire began, at 5:30 to call a guest for an early train. He failed to awaken the guest and has not been seen since. The police are searching for him, convinced that he knows the origin of the flames if they were not caused by his carelessness. Identification of the bodies is difficult because of their disordered condition. At 11 o'clock the search of the building had been finished and all of the bodies, a total of fourteen, were recovered. The police and building departments are making a rigid investigation of the premises and it is likely that prosecution will follow. The building was practically without fire escapes and all of the hallways were so narrow that two men could not pass abreast.

Broke Up the Session.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—Herr Singer, a socialist deputy, created a scene in the Reichstag today, which ended in an abrupt termination of the session. Singer, who had the floor and was delivering a speech filled with his political belief, took umbrage at a remark of the presiding officer, Vice President Count Stolberg. He approached the speaker's platform and began a violent harangue. Stolberg ordered Singer to his seat, but the socialist deputy refused and amid an uproar the Speaker adjourned the session for half an hour. When the House met again Singer returned, when Count Stolberg arose and declared that he would not allow him to participate in the deliberations today.

The Coal Strike Commission.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 4.—Impatience is being shown by the members of the coal strike commission at the delay in the presentation of the evidence in the coal controversy and further efforts are being made to come to an amicable agreement on some of the points at issue outside of the hearing. At the present rate of progress the hearing will not be concluded for many days. The independent operators are kicking vigorously at the prospect of being asked to present their profit and loss account books and some go so far as to say they will not submit them.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Peter Bertolen, a trusty patient at the Watertown, Ill., Asylum, fatally stabbed Gus Miller, one of the attendants, yesterday.

Fire which started in the cold storage department of the Schmidt brewery in Chicago, last night, damaged stock and the building to an estimated extent of \$50,000.

Every occupant of the Sheffield Avenue police ambulance which was conveying a patient to the hospital in Chicago was thrown out and injured, two perhaps fatally, when the vehicle was struck by a cable train yesterday evening.

Harry Wright, sixteen years old, died in terrible agony in a hospital in Paterson, N. J., today, the victim of a practical joke, five boys, schoolmates, blowing him up with air until his body was abnormally expanded.

Richard Canfield, whose palatial gambling house in New York was raided a few nights ago, has secured ex-Gov. Black to sue District Attorney Jerome for damages done to his house during the raid.

The spread of the foot and mouth disease among the cattle in Rhode Island is becoming alarming. Two men who have been tending herds in North Providence and Lincoln have contracted the disease. Blisters have appeared on the interior of their mouths and both have high fever.

Barry Johnston, the actor murderer of Kate Hasset, is reported as rapidly sinking in Philadelphia and death from self-inflicted bullet wounds is expected momentarily. The body of the slain actress was shipped today to Chicago for family residence in New York.

"I have made a mistake; I ought not to have shot her at all, I should have put my own light out first," means Johnston. He says he wants to die from the self-inflicted wound and the doctors say he cannot survive much longer.

With a bullet hole in his head, Howard T. Goodwin, head clerk of Cassatt & Co., bankers and brokers, of Philadelphia, was found dead this morning, lying on a couch in his office in the Arcade Building. He had committed suicide. No motive for the deed has been ascertained, thus far.

While a car containing six men was being lowered into Cranberry mine at Hamilton, Pa. last night, the engineer lost control of the machinery and the car struck the bottom of the shaft with a terrific crash. Two men were instantly killed and the others were severely injured.

President J. B. Shale, of the Publishers Press Association, has suffered a severe domestic affliction. His daughter, Olive Banner, sixteen years old, died yesterday afternoon at the family residence in New York.

Mrs. Mary L. Greenleaf, sister of the poet Longfellow, died at her home in Cambridge, Mass., shortly before midnight last night after a brief illness.

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